NEW YORK'S OPERA SINGERS. NO CITT IN THE WORLD HAS BETTER COMPANY.

The Exceptional Excellence of the Artists ma- Demonstrated by the Begular Per-termances, but Thursday Night's Pro-gramme Proved the Company's Worth, It is such a performance as the benefit of

last Thursday night at the Metropolitan Opera House which serves to impress on the New York public the remarkable brilliancy of the singers whom Mr. Abbey has this year brought together in his company. The regular performances throughout the season have demenstrated the exceptional excellence of the principal singers, but gathered together in one programme as they were on Thursday evening their work proved that we have a company of singers greater than New York or any other city in the world, excepting London perhaps, has ever seen gathered in one organ-

The spring season of opera at Covent Garden is the only one which compares in the number of its famous singers with the company Mr. Abbey has collected this year. Most of the artists who have been with us are to appear this year at Covent Garden, and no other opera companies in the world offer so brill ant an ensemble as New York has enjoyed during the season which is now closing. As long as the New York season lasts no city can see such performances for the excellent reason that most of the greatest singers now before the public are included in the company which has been at the Metropolitan this winer. Other opera houses may have greater baritones or light tenors, or, to name the comanr's greatest weakness, better contraitos. It may be that there are singers in the Contipental opera houses individually better than some of those who have sung the baritone. light tenor, or contracto roles at the Metropolitan this wiffer, but the fact remains that so generally brilliant a company, one containing so many justly famous singers, has never appeared in this city or anywhere else, for that matter, except at the Covent Garden every

The men who sang on Thursday night in eluded the brothers De Reszke, Plancon, Lassalle, Ancona, and De Lucia. Of Jean de Reszke there remains little to be said that is not already in the information of anybody interested in muste even in the way of the ensual listener at the opera or the student and professional musician. Any person interested enough to know his name must know in addition his art and reputation. A moment's con-sideration of the singer's case will prove how well New York has fared in the matter of opera this year. Jean de Reszke, along with the Italian, Tamagno and the Germans Van Dyck. Winkelman, and Alvary, make up the greatest quintet of tenors singing in opera to-day. Of these Winkelman and Van Dyck belong in Vienna, Tamagno has sung of late in Vienna. Tamagno has sung of late years almost exclusively in Italy, and Alvary, with the exception of a few appearances in London, has divided his time between Hamburg and Hairauts. He is, moreover, a Wagnerian singer, and both van Dyck and Winkelman are best known for the work they have done in Wagnerian roles. Both are more versatile than Alvary and Van Dyck, whose fame outside of Vienna rests principally on his Paris, which he has sung for several seasons at Baireuih, and his performance of Lohenyra, when that opera was first given at the National Opera House in Paris. Wintelman is famous in Vienna outside of Wagnerian roles, in parts as different as Faust, and the Abid in Massenet's "Manon Lessant." Winkleman is no longer young and is moreover, in poor health and his activity outside of Vienna is ocactically at An end. Alvary will become every year more identified with the Wagner opera, and Tamagno will always be more a singer in the opera of his native land. Jean de Reszke and Van Dyck remain today the two greatest singers in tenor roles of all kinds. It will be appreciated how fortunate New York has been in the possession of one of these artists. While Van Dyck is a singer imbued with the German traditions and soirit of the Wagner operas, he is not the equal of De Reszke in such roles as Paust and Romeo. The Polish tenor excels him stratify in the readering of such romantic parts, but van Dyck can give to such roles as Paust and Romeo. The Polish tenor excels him stratify in the sendering of such romantic parts, but van Drok can give to such roles as Paust and Romeo. The Polish tenor excels him stratify in the sendering of such romantic parts, but van Drok can give to such roles as Paust and Romeo. The Polish tenor excels him stratify in the sendering of such romantic parts, but van Drok can give to such roles as Paust and Romeo. The month and the roles as Paust and Romeo. The Polish tenor excels him stratify in the sendering of such romantic parts, but van Drok can give to such roles as Paust and Rome years almost exclusively in Italy, and Alvary,

cast for roles for which he had neither sufficient vocal strength nor adequate dramatic ability. He was notably overweighted in Tunnhauser, unappreciative of the solrit of the part, and always unimprecaive. His voice was unequal to such a role, and the dramatic possibilities were faintly suggested. But in those parts lying within his capacity he sang admirably. No company can have two such men as De Reske, even if two were attainable, bingers are paid high salaries, and it is one of the characteristics of the American public that, having once heard the best, they are content with mobody else. It is to that feeling one can ascribe much of Signor Vignas's failure to become more popular with the Metropolitan audiences. Signor De Lucia was admirable in I. Pagliscci, but outside of that opera, the possession of unusual dramatic spirit is the only quality which New York has found to sommend.

Among the bassos are two singers whom it Among the bassos are two singers whom it would be difficult to equal in any other company in the world. Evouard de Reszie is as great an artist, whether as singer or actor, as his prother in most of his roles and greater in Wagnerian nerts. Plancon, who brings with him all the excellences and none of the vices that a career at the Opera in Paris can give, has proved himself as great as the reputation that preceded him. Like most of the Continental singers outside of Germany, he reached us by way of London. Musical endorsement from London is variously valuable in New York. Americans never forget that Rubenstein called only two per cent of the English beople musical, and the brilliant opera season every year has always seemed to us here rather a fashionable diversion for society, a first thing to take some interesting visiting potentate to see, rather than the pleasure of the English people. But, unlike the unlucky lavoigt sisters. Plancon's reputation as a singer rested on a foundation of very solid meit, and he has proved one of the best of the singers who were introduced to New York this winter.

slinger rested on a foundation of very solid mesit, and he has proved one of the best of the singers who were introduced to New York this winter.

Another singer of the same training and armyaity is M. Lassails, the best of the baritones we have had this winter and an artist of feeding dad sincerity. If he was not as great as some of the idna Sacha that have suns in "The Meistersingers" here, his deficiencies were never caused by failure in conception or agreed that the suns of the idna Sacha that have suns in "The Meistersingers" here, his deficiencies were never caused by failure in conception or agreed that the suns of the History Dutchman. It is not performance of the History Dutchman. It is not you was a dimirable enough to have warranted its reproduction this winter.

Bigner Ancona was a newcomer who suncesded admirably until Morfman in "Tannhauser" fail to his lot. What he falled to realize it the role came in a great part from the unlamiliarity with the correct traditions of Warnerian expresentations, which is common to most italian singers.

Admirably until Morfman in "Tannhauser" fail to his lot. What he falled to realize it the role came in a great part from the number of the common are still more notable. What coupany in New York before has included five such a surface of the coupant of the co

such rôles. In her first appearances the brunt of the perfermance fell usually on her shoulders. The more popular male members of the company seldom and with her. Her rôle in I Parlissell afforded little opportunity for the display of her voice, and Musa Melbe was peaging away with "Lucia." Semiramide," and the like to small audiences while the other prima donne in "Carmen." Faust, and other popular works were playing to growded houses. There is little question that Musa Melba is the greatest singer in the world to-day in just such parts as those which she sang at her earlier appearance here. But New York will have them no longer, and it is impossible for any singer now to make any impression in works of this school.

Ama. Meiha's appearance at the Sunday night concerts first led to the appreciation of her real solitities. The crowded audiences that beard har there and received, her with so much enthusiasm were responsible for her tardy recognition. In the opera programme, when she had sung Essa and Judient there was no longer any of the old talk about her ability as a mere singer of florid liain music, whose vocal facility was her claim to recognition. The public learned that she possesses a volou of marvellous beauty, wonderful not only for and of almost ping claim to recognition, and of almost ping claim to recognition, and of almost ping claim to the state of almost with her success and popularity.

Mine Melka is a natural singer, and she says that beyond her short term with Mine Marchesl her studies have not been extended. She sings as a bird does, and on the days of her performance, when other singers in the circumstances put their volces and though all manner of tests, Aime. Melka is said to ne satisfied by singing a few adventas. If her voice is all right she can tell it immediately, and if it is not in condition the few familiar notes are. The standing of Mine Eames was established during the first rask and returned this year improved in voice and dramatic decling. The lack of sympathy is acting was always rather a matter of fancy than actuality, and what there was of it came in large ever fails to impress because of any deficiency in the actual to the same of the promances at the Opera House this winter. Her Sankuzzi is a performance is an unsettled question, but his probably no one would say that the singing of the first time in not always admirably suited to her by temperament. The two impersonations of Mine. Calvé have been, nossibly, the object of more popular enthusiasm than any of the performances at the Opera House this winter. Her Sankuzzi is a performance is an unsettled question, but in a promance of genius. Her Garmen, while even more praised, seems open to criticism. The two impersonation of the work to

that most insures the best presentation of opera.

"The chorus we have," said Mr. Grau, "is practically a permanent one. It sings with us here is the winter, and goes to Covent Garden for the long spring season. Practically the same operas are sung there, and the chorus is kept together."

If the present chorus at the opera has been But the present chorus at the opera has been the weakest feature of the season, although their improvement was marked as the season

their improvement was marked as the season advanced.

To Signor Mancinelli, the conductor, is due much of the success of this season's opera. He has proved himself an admirable conductor. He has satisfied notatily in the Wagner opera, an achievement remarkable in one who does so well in other music of a widely different nature. New York has never had an operatic conductor so competent in every direction.

To-morrow night Massenet's opera "Werther," will be given for the first time in this country. It is founded on Goethe's story, and is arranged in four acts and five tableaux. It has been given with great success in Vienna, which has grown very partial to Massenet. has been given with great success in Vienna, which has grown very partial to Massenet. The new work will not be repeated during the regular season. The company after this week go to Boston and Chicago and return here in six weeks. There may be a supplementary season at that time.

DR. PARKHURST ON THE BOWERY

He Wants the Young Men's Institute to G The City Vigilance League, better known as of things last night by holding a meeting to the Young Men's Institute, the Bowery branel of the Y. M. C. A., at 222 Bowers. Dr. Park

hurst was the chief speaker. Dr. Parkhurst said the people didn't want to be governed by a religious clique or a polit ical elique or by any body of men. Leaders the people must have, but he wondered whether the audience could tell him one thing they didn't want. The audience was a triffe slow in getting its bearings, and Dr. Parkhurs wondered again. Then came a vell that may have been heard across the Bowery, "Boss

es I' the audiense roared.
"Bosses," retorted Dr. Parkhurst. "We don't want bosses." He didn't think there wa

Bosses." Fetored Dr. Parkhurst. We don't want bosses." He didn't think there was much difference between a Tammany and a Republican boss, but if he were to give the preference to one it would be to the former, because the greater a man's pretence to decency the greater his capacity for mischief. That pleased the audience.

Then Dr. Parkhurst told of an interview he had had with a policeman whom he specified no nearer than to say he was a patroiman and a Christian. Dr. Parkhurst told the policeman he would like to use the information the policeman had gives. The policeman wouldn't consent to this. He was afraid to do so. But if about 200 policemen could get together and bind themselves to one another he would not be afraid to tell. Dr. Parkhurst said he prayed for those 200 policemen.

There was much to do before November, and Dr. Parkhurst wanted every man to get to work and knock some one off the fence, and on to the right side.

Many of the young men were introduced to Dr. Parkhurst after the meeting.

ICE GATHERERS ON STRIKE

They Refuse to Accept a Reduction of Wages at Verplanch's Point,

PERESKILL, Feb. 17.-About 175 ice cutters and ice harvesters employed at the Kuicker bocker Ice Company's large ice house a Verplanck's Point struck this morning. Is previous seasons they received \$1.50 and \$1.75 per day. At 9 o'clock they were informed that

per day. At 9 o'clock they were informed that the wages would be reduced to \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day. They immediately struck and went up into the town. Here they paraded the streets with a band, and finally halted at a street corner and listened to inflammatory speeches.

Superintendent Hemion told the men that he would immediately confer with the company in New York concerning their wages, and requested them to work to-day. He said that on Monday he would give them a definite reply. They refused to return to work. It is thought that this may prove the beginning of a general strike among los cutters and harvesters which may extend along the Hudson at all the Knickerbocker houses.

TROY. Feb. 17 .- In Saratoga Springs this Thoy, Feb. 17.—In Saratoga Springs this morning the mercury fell to 18 degrees below nero. 24 degrees at Warrensburgh, 27 degrees at Stony Creek, 23 degrees at Stilliwater, and 20 degrees at Housies Falls.
Curkino, Feb. 17.—The coldest weather of the season was experienced here this morning, At 2 o'clock the temperature was 10 degrees below nero, at 4:30 it was 6 below, and at 7 o'clock it was 12 below. At 6 P. M. it had risen to 38 above.

POURIEMENT, Feb. 17.—The thermometer at Vascar College this morning marked 4 below nero. This is the coldest weather of the season. At Shankburgh it was 6 degrees below, and at Waspinger's falls 10 degrees below. WHAT IS GOING ON IN SOCIETY.

The great social, artistic, and benevolent entertainment for the benealt of the poor of New York was most successfully given on Thursday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. So admirably was everything arranged by the stage manager and singers that there was scarcely a hitch in the performances from beginning to end, although it is not a little difficult to produce parts of six different operas in the space of a few hours. Orchestra, artists, scene shifters, chorus, and supes were as busy as they could be, but the waits were so inconsiderable that the spec tators had hardly time to discover each other, shifted about as they were from Seville to Africa, from Africa to Verona, from Verona back again to Spain, while passing before them like a beautiful panorama, made vocal by Nature's gifts and Art's most perfect meth ods, came the captivating Rosina, the comical Basilio, Juliet, the loveliest of Italian maidens, and Romeo, the beau ideal of lovers whom Shakespears would have delighted to recognize in the person of Jean de Reszke, folowed by Gilda Faust, and Marguerite.

The audience was as appreciative as it was brilliant. From Box 1, where Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt and Mrs. Ogden Mills were resplen-dent with jewels and well set off by a background of good-looking men around the whole of the parterre tier, was an array of beauty and a flashing of diamonds such as is seldom seen even at the Metropolitan. Every one known in society was there, except those whom sickness or bereavement kept at home and every one rejoiced that the effort had been rowned with such unqualified success.

The most important society event of the

week next to the charity performance at the Metropolitan was Miss Callender's and Miss De Forest's second Tuesday evening musicale The snow storm and the hills and dales over which they took a two or three mile jolting had no effect whatever in leavening the growd to whom these charming ladies had given the privilege of being present. They all came, and representatives of literary, musical, professional, as well as fashionable sets crowded the balcony and made picturesque groups on the marble stairs. It was as if the kindly bost eases had determined to give of the abundance of good things that they had to bestow to all of their acquaintance who were anxious and able to enjoy them. There was no weed ing out of the visiting list no selecting of prominent names and excluding of all who were not dwellers in big houses and wearers of purple and fine linen. As one of New York's loveliest matrons said, when soliciting suberibers for the Cinderella dances this winter: "We want to bring in a great many who are not often seen at the Sherry and Delmonico dances—young men whom circumstances compel to be at their desks at 9 o'clock in the morning, and girls whose parents are not rich enough to put everything within their grasp but who are lovely and attractive and dearly love a dance." Such are Miss Callender's and Miss De Forest's views and feelings about the great singers whom their artistic tastes and ample means bring to their home on these musical evenings. They wish the elderly and the middle-aged, the retired, often the obscure, to hear and enjoy what the prosperous and fashionable listen to from their luxurious boxes on opera nights.

The smart set made a very good show or Tuesday night, however, and those who fansied that diamonds were not good form in Lent, and that jewel boxes were closed for the season, were greatly in error. At none of the balls or banquets of the winter has there been more glittering array. Mrs. Delancey Kanwore a very noticeable gown of a brilliant cardinal colored brocade, and on her head the tiars of diamonds which was among the first ever seen in New York. To it, however, she has added more recently a necklace stom-acher and a whole galaxy of stars. Among the daintiest of the very young ma-trons were Mrs. Harry Cannon and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, who both have the charm of early youth about them, and yet are matronly enough to carry their burden of lous stones with dignity. Mrs. Cannon looked quite a little queen in a rich white satin, with a wide band of brilliants on her head and circlet after circlet of pearls around her throat. Mrs. Mortimer was in mauve velvet with a prefusion of gems, the most notice able of which, nowever, were seven diamond hairpins which held in place the rich, heavy coils of her perfectly natural bair. Of all the personal gifts that nature bestows upon woman there is nothing more glorious than her hair, which, however, in these days is frizzled and colored and tortured out of all reeight therefore, of a really beautiful coffure, upon which the curling tongs have not been

employed, is pleasant to the eye.

The music at Miss Callender's was excel lent, of course. The wood wind quintet was a charming instrumental nevelty. The women went wild over Plangon, owing as much, per-haps, to his striking personality as to his superb voice. He sang with exquisite effect and nearly raised the roof with Schumann's "Two Grenadiers." bringing down, of course, thunders of applause. Miss Lilian Blauvelt, very hmall, slight woman with a volume of voice which almost startles the hearer, though she has it under perfect control, sang with method and correctness. "Altogether," as a young fellow to whom cabs are an unknown quantity, remarked, as he donned his nister and goloshes: "It has been a delightful evening, and if there were only a sleeping car attached to the elevated train the distance would not seem so great."

Two large dinners and many small ones have been given during the week, which, without being overestimated, might be called one of the pleasantest of the winter. Mrs. Brockholst Cutting had a large rosebud banquet on Monday night, and Mr. Johnston Livingston enterained a party of twenty for his newly married daughter and her husband, at which the display of old family silver and exquisite porcelain and glass far exceeded what the dining tables of more modern representatives of wealth and

fashion are in the habit of displaying.

Those favorites of fortune, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, and their friends, are announced by cable to have arrived at Cairo, on their homeward trip. They have travelled through India, visiting Calcutta, Delhi, Benares, and every place of interest in the British dominions, returning by the Red Sea and the Suez Canal, a trip which no crowner head in Europe would have the privilege of taking, and which could have but one drawback, that it goes far toward exhausting the interest of foreign travel in the future, as there will be no strange countries left to see. Mr. Vanderbilt's party go from Caire to Nice, where their villa on the Mediterranean is ready to receive them, and where they can enjoy all the diversions of the highest civilization The engagement is reported of Miss Eliza-

beth Remsen Leroy, daughter of Mrs. William Gihon, to Mr. Henry Dale of this city. The Lenten season in London seems to be observed very much as it is here, with small dances. At the latest accounts Mr. Ernest Beckett had given a very smart dance, and Mrs. Arthur Paget a series of very pleasant dinners, at one of which the Duke and Duchese of Devoushire were present. The marriage of Miss Bass, daughter of Lord Burton of bitter ale celebrity, had brought together a concourse "swells," but no royalties, and "only one Duchess," the Duchess of Devonshire, who was very smartly costumed in green velvet, with diamonds sparkling in her bonnet. Lady Craven is mentioned as looking extremely well in a blue velvet costume with chinchills, and Mrs. Jack Leslie in a huge hat, with a touch of ents were superb, of course, as there is no limit to the wealth of the bride's family. Lady Burton presented to her new son-in-law a big pearl pin, but Mrs. Bradley Martin's fancy seemed to run in the same direction, and she gave him one that was very much bigger. The Duke of Fife and his royal Duchess, with commendable frugality, which might be copied

with advantage in this country, presented a pair of plain gold bangles, and another friend

was the donor of a silver pencil case.

Stern Bros.

To-Morrow, Monday,

February Sale

Ladies' Undergarments consisting of

Chemises Drawers

Night Robes

Skirts 69°

Infants' Long Slips Short Dresses 75° & 98°

Imported Pillow Shams

98° 4 51.45 West 23d St.

NEW YORK'S WATER SUPPLY.

The Report of the Commission Condemning

Lands in Putsam County Approved, NEWBURGH, Feb. 17 .- Judge Brown had before him to-day the application to confirm the report of the Commission appointed in 1891 in the matter of ceding lands in Putnam and Westehester counties to Thos. F. Gilroy, Commissioner of Public Works, for preserving and increasing New York's water supply. The Court first granted, with the assent of Lawyer Dykman, 5 instead of 2% per cent. allowance to Lawyer Holdane of Cold Spring for legal services. The work of the Commission was then reviewed by Eugene Frear of New York with a view to setting it aside. The claim was made that the Commission was an illegal one, two members being residents of New York county, whereas the statutes specify that they shall reside in an adjoining ounty to the one in which the lands to be condemned are located. As the water rights are all described in Putnam county, although Westchester county is incidentally mentioned. the claim was made that New York residents were not eligible to places in the Commission. This Judge Brown overruled, as no objection had hitherto been made to the formation of the

attacked by Mr. Frear. He claimed that it was not according to the form of oath, in that
the word "faithfully" in the sentence "to discharge faithfully the duties of the office" had
been omitted. Counselreferred to the case carried to the Court of Appeals, known as the
Port Chester case, in which a similar omission
had been deciared fatal and caused the work
of the Commission to be deciared nuil and
void. This, too, was overruled. Judge Brown
being of the opinion that there was a great
difference between the two cases as cited.

Then Mr. Frear wanted an increase in
counsel fees. Mr. Dykman said he would admit that the amount was a miserable compensation, and if any law sould be shown to justify
if he would consent to an increase.

Judge Brown directed Mr. Frear to submit
an itemized and verified account of expenditures to Mr. Dykman and he would consider it.
He did not propose to make law to cover the
points in question. Judge Brown then directed the report of the Commissioners to be approved.

The case is known in New York as the was not according to the form of oath, in that proved.

The case is known in New York as the Phillips claim, and covers the condemnation of Lake Gilesd and four other water rights in Putnam county.

Then the oath taken by the members of the

Commission as filed in Putnam county was

ADVOCATES THE CONFESSIONAL,

Rector Moran Said to Maye Created a Sti to the Babyton Episcopal Church. Members of Christ Episcopal Church in Babyion are stirred up over an alleged effort on the part of the rector, the Rev Samuel Moran, to introduce the confessional in the church. In his weekly lectures during the past week he is said to have strongly urged the establishment of the confessional. He concluded his remarks by asserting that he was ready to adopt the confes sional providing his members saw fit. This church is attended by some of the most fashionable residents of Babylon, some of whom are decidedly outspoken in their opposition to the pastor's way of thinking. They say the Rev. Mr. Moran has decided leanings toward the Romish Church. At the opening of the Lenten season it is said he attempted to piace his parishioners under a rigid discipline, and counselled them during the entire season to parish only of sufficient nourishment to perform their duties, while on certain days they were to abstain from food entirely. The majority of his hearers did not take kindly to these restrictions.

There are some in the church who say that on several occasions they have seen the rector's wife comings out of the Catholic church in that piace, while one of their sons for more than a year attended the parochial school connected with the Catholic church in that village. A strife broke out in the church last summer when the fiew Mr. Moran made his wife President of the Guild. The majority of the other members of the guild rebelled against the rector's choice, and some of them left the shurch. season it is said he attempted to place his

Sentenced for Election Law Violations to

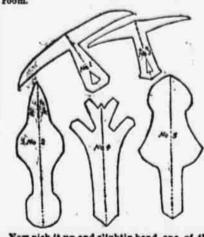
SALEM, Feb. 17.—In the Superior Criminal Court to-day Michael J. Dean of Salem, charged with illegal registration, was fined \$150 and sentenced to the House of Correction for thirty days. Dean was charged with having registered in Marblehead as a voter on Oct. 14, 1892 and in Salem on Oct. 25 of the same year. It is also alleged that he voted in both piaces. Dean is 42 years old, and for two years was a member of the Salem police.

Hav the Corrigan Will Case Bran Settled! It was reported last night that the relatives of Father Corrigan, late pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Grace in Hobeken, who proposed to contest his will have decided to withdraw their objections. Lawyer alexander () Young, counsai for theicontestants locally into be found. It is probable that a compromise has been effected. If the last will should be set aside, the pricet's estate would go to the Church of Our Lady of Grace under a prior will. FINE BIRDS EASILY MADE.

ANTHODY MAY CONSTRUCT THESE TOY SHIPS OF THE AIR. Got Ont Your Paper, Shears, and Plus and Make Some No End of Graceful and Ec-centric Flights to Be Got Out of Them.

The possibilities of home-made amusement have been recently considerably extended by an invention of Mr. William A. Eddy of this elty. Mr. Eddy, with no other materials than a piece of paper and a paper of pins, has succeeded in making an aeroplane which flies with considerable success. This was only a few days ago, and now all Mr. Eddy's friends and acquaintances down town spend their luncheon hours in enipping out designs in paper, balancing them with pine, and sending the impromptu birds fluttering about in the

Anybody can make an accontant although probably no one but a man who, like the inventor, has studied aerostatics for years would have thought of so simple a construction as the present one. There is no patent upon the invention, nor will there be one, because of its simplicity and the case with which the floaters can be constructed. The original paper acroplane is that numbered 1 in the illustration Take a piece of light paper about six or seven inches wide, out it in the shape of the illustration, crease it lightly down the middle, weight it by sticking two pins through it in the places indicated by the dots, then stand on a chair and drop it. Instead of fluttering clumsily to the floor it will go forward in a long, graceful swoop, and light gently at the other side of the



Now pick it up and slightly bend one of the wings. This time when liberated it swings reaching the floor after a course describing eircles in the opposite direction. This areaplane is built after the mode lof the albatross, whose wing measurement is six times its length. It is known that the albatross can beat against the wind without motion of its wings, and Mr. Eddy thinks that some day an seroplane that can do the same will be made. In the office of Coombs, Crosby & Eddy, at 78 Bouth street, is a big porter named Mike Col-lina. Mike was immensely interested in the seroplane. Finally he ventured to ask for the loan of it to make one himself. The next day Mike appeared triumphant. "I've cut a hole in my bird," he announced, "and sure he flies elegant and flutters his wings."

"I've cut a hole in my bird." he announced, "and sure he flies elegant and flutters his wings."

Mike showed the design numbered 3 and dilated on its merits. By noon every porter in the place had a "bird" of his own and when the original inventor went down in the storage room to try a new design he found the men perched on hales and boxes challenging each others' "birds" to a race.

"I'll match the Pride of Erin agin' any bird that flies paper wings." announced one.

"I'll go you from here to the corner for a dime," responded another. "Here's backin' the American Fagle against the field."

"White Wings is in that." "I'll enter the Tailiess Wonder." "Make way for Skyscaper."

There were a dozen entries in no time, all the aeroplanes being built on the same general plan, with minor variations in cut and weighting. It was an exciting race, but all the "birds" tended to curve, and only the "Tailiess Wonder," a very large albatross, cut sharp behind, reached the corner. The contest suggested to Mr. Eddy that a flat aeroplane without wings would go more directly so he constructed one on the plan numbered 2. Some of his friends to whom he showed it triffed with its shape until they evolved number 4, which is not so rapid, but very graceful, and with a decided tendency to exploration in nooks and corners. Then Porter Mike took a fresh hold and carred out the peculiar looking bird seen in illustration 3.



THE ALBATROSS IN PLIGHT.

This one did peculiar things, so he perforated it and made it still more eccentric. Now he's hard at work making new experiments on this general design and expects to turn out something great presently. The other porters declare that if all Mike's prophecies come true he'il construct a paper bird that will not only fly to order, but will sing "Hall Columbia" in time to the fluttering of its wings. Another good design is number 5, which is a rapid flyer. It goes best when weighted with one very large pin close to the head. By perforating any of these aeroplanes they are made more steady, and if the perforations are small they seem to add to the buoyancy.

The designs given above are a few of the very many made by Mr. Eddy and his friends Mr. Frank J. French of the Americas Engineer and Mailroad Journal has a fine assortment and is constantly making new experiments. All over the office buildings down town the idea has taken hold, and salling these toy air ships bids fair to be the popular amusement of the day for business men. There are those, however, who look on it with suspicion. A few days since Mr. French and a hux reporter went to the licroel building on Broadway to try some of the toys from the seventh floor. A number of interested spectators gathered in the different galaries to watch the graceful course of the paper birds.

An albaiross was first set off. It started with a long swoop across the open space, surved to the wall, and fluttered along undecidedly; then made a dash for a pretty type-writer on the fifth floor, who put out her hand to eatch it. But the aeropiane was not to be ensuared in beauty's net so easily. It wheeled, awest across the space again, made a beautiful long curve, and sank to the floor. After it, likes a hawk after a pigeom camea hig diver, one of the broad, flat acropianes, without wings. It reached the floor about the same time as the sibaitors, and fell at the feet of a middle-aged man, who stopped abruptly and regardedly; then made called the janitor, who came in a hurry ust

Then he went and called the janitor, who came in a burry just as two more birds futtered into one of the gallerios, to the great delight of the spectators.

The janitor is a man without scientific instincts, but with a fully developed sense of his own importance. He examined one of the fallen birds, touched it with his foot, picked it up gingerly as if in fear that it might bitch him, and pricked his finger on the pin. Hastily dropping the bird, he climbed into an elevator and ascended to the seventh floor, where he found Mr. Eddy sending down more fivers. Fully impressed with the belief that the paper toys were in some occult way a menace to the building in his care and custody, he insisted that Mr. Eddy depart at once. In vain were the expostulations of the spectators. To their remarks and to all the bird flyer's explanations he returned only abuse. In fact, he became very much excited and threatened to call in his assistants, the owner of the building, and the police. Then he rushed out to look for an officer, and to a beginning the sense one of the dreaded and mysterious paper things hadn't suploded and tora down the building. When Mr. Eddy remarked that it was one of the incidental persecutions to which science was subjected, and that next time he would get permission of the owner of the building.

The first of the incidental persecutions to which science was subjected, and that here that it was one of the lincidental persecutions to which science was subjected, and that here that it was one of the building as the sense of the lincidental persecutions to which science was subjected, and that here it has been an account to t

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

EMINENT DOCTORS AT YOUR SERVICE FREE. NOT A PENNY TO PAY FOR THE FULLEST MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

STOMACH AND DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Munyan's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles, such as rising or food, distress after enting, bloating of the stomach, paintiation of the heart, shortness of breath, and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion.

RHEUMATISM CURE.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaran-teed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It seldom falls to give relief after one or two doses, and atmost invariably cures before one bottle has been used.

NERVE CURE.

Munyon's Nerve Cure restores overworked and overstrained nerves to a healthy condition. It cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, failure of memory, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head, noises in the ears, and dizziness. It cures general debility, stimulates and strengthens the nerves, and tones up the whole body. Price 25 cents.

whole body. Price 25 cents.

Minnyon's Vitalizer imparts now life, restores lost powers to weak and debilitated men. Price, \$1.

Minnyon's Kidney Cure has no equal. It cures pains in the back, loins, or groins from kidney disease, puffy and flabby face, dropsy of the feet and limbs, frequent desire to pass water, scanty urine, dark-colored and turbid urine, sediment in the urine, gravel in the bladder, and too great a flow of urine. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Coud Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in three hours.

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Munyon's Hlood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood.

If you are in doubt as to the cause of your disease call and have a thorough medical examination.

amination.

If you can be cured you will be told so: If you cannot be cured you will be told so, and not a penny to pay. No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to help you, a visit to these eminent specialists will cost you nothing and may save your life.

Come if you can: If not, send for the Guide to Health, which we mail free. Open all day and evening. Sundays from S to 5 P. M. Munyon Homosopathic Remedy Company.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

by the wind, and once lifted the weight can be shifted forward, and the machine awoop gracefully along in whatever direction is desired, as the paper birds do. This, he says, is still many years off. Meantime the little papers make an amusing and interesting toy on which numberless variations can be made. The inventor remarked to the reporter that if The Sun would publish the method of making these simple contrivances there would be 50,000 of them fluttering about within a week, and valuable discoveries in aerostatics might be the result. Get out your paper and shears and pins, and try it yourself.

MORE THAN TWENTY CORPORATIONS

THE CABLE BUILDING.

Among the Latest to Come Into It Are :

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The United Building Material Co., Manufacturers of Cement, &c.

testada ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT USE OF PASSENGER AND PREIGHT ELEVATORS, MAIL CHUTES, JANITOR'S SERVICES for cleaning windows, offices and aniesrooms, and receiving and shipping goods; extra space for the storage of pack-

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There will also be Telegraph and Telephone Offices in the Main Hall-

For particulars apply to

H. S. BEATTIE, Treasurer,

or to the JANITOR, at THE CABLE RUILDING, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, and 621 BROADWAY, and 178, 180, 183, 184, 186, and 188 MERCER ST., New York City, MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINISTERN ALMANAC THIS DAY. HIGH WATER-THIS DAY.

Arrived Sayundar, Feb. 17.

Se Darmstadt, Thumann, Reenen,
to Obdam, Futisen, Kotterdam,
Se Boaton City Weiss, Swansa,
Se Phinadelphia, Chambers La Guayra,
Se Argonant, McGillivray, Kungeton,
Se J. G. Christopher, Crawford Jacksonville,
Se Jollansee, Askins, Savannah,
to Fontabelle, Chuminings, Boaton,
Bark Label, Sylvano, Rio Janeiro,
Bark Gabel, Sylvano, Rio Janeiro,
Bark Gieneda, Ucroing, Brunawick, (For later arrivals see First Page.)

ARBITED OUT. de Ribe, from New York, at Bremerhaven, he Thingvalle, from New York, at Copenhagen, he Bremerhaven, from New York, at Masseinis

SILWIND. s Amalé, from New York for Hamburg, passed Dover, se Mobican, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow

SAILED PROM PORSIGN PORTS de Berlin, from Southampton for New York,
as Fubla. From Gibraitar for New York,
as Fubla. From Gibraitar for New York,
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as Munchen, from Hremen for New York,
as Monchen, from Hremen for New York,
as Bostonian, from Liverpool for New York. SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

Es Francisco, from Boston for New York.
Es Herman Winter, from Roston for New York.
Es Bluefields, from Baltimore for New York.
Es City of Columbia, from West Point, Va., for New SUPCOING STRAMSHIPS.

B.OO P. M.

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Dur Wednesdey, Feb. 21.

CATARRH CURE.

Catarrh is one of Munyon's specialties, and we extend a cordial invitation to all persons suffering with this disease to call at our office, 7 East left street for a free examination, as we have found that certain cases of Catarrh can only be cured by scientific application and treatment. We have all the appliances for throwing the medicated apray upon the diseased parts, and we have no hesitancy in saying that we can cure any case of Catarrh, of ne matter how long standing.

Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, billiousness, jaundice, constipation, and all liver diseases.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to liver diseases.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in 3 minutes.

Munyon's Insomnia Cure produces natural and healthful sleep. Munyon's Pile Ointment positively curse all forms of Piles.

Munyon's Asthma Care is guaranteed to relieve asthma in 3 minutes and cure in 8 days.

WILLED \$50,000 TO A MEDIUM. Mrs. Lemon Suing the Earthly Agent of Translated Peter Mitchell. San Francisco, Feb. 17.-Details of a spirite ualist swindle are furnished by the complaint filed in an Oakland court to recover the \$50,000 estate of Mrs. Marie Lemon, who left

all her property to Mrs. Mary C. Smith, a professional medium. The complaint is made by the dead woman's sister. It declares that for nine years Mrs. Lemon was under spiritualist control. She sold her property in Cincinnati

control. She sold her property in Cincinnation and came to Alameda to be near Mrs. Smith, The latter professed to be the earthly mouthpiece of one Peter Mitchell, who sat in heaven, and by means of a trumpet and some kind of celestial telephone communicated with her. The medium had a trumpet from which by ventriloquism she made heavenly messages come to her dupe.

The trumpet medium bled the dupe liberally, and finally, two years and, induced her victim to deed valuable real estate to her. On her dead woman's sister especially angry was that the medium sent false messages pretending Mrs. Lemon was recovering when also was dying, and the sister never saw her until she was in her coffin.

Business Motices.

All lovers of the delicastes of the table ass DR. SIEGERT'S ANGOSTURA BITTERS to secure a good direction.

You don't drink coons because you can't

DIED.

BYRNES -Catherine Byrnes, beloved stater et Michael and John Cahill, and mother of John and James Byrnes, aged 58 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 852 East 18th et., Monday, Feb. 19, at 10:30 A. M.: thence to St. Ann's

Roman Catholio Church, where a solemn requies mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. NA .- On Saturday, the 17th inst. 146 West 14th st., Richard P. Dana, Esq., aged 80

DUNENBERRY .- On Saturday, Feb. 17, Joseph

Dusenberry, aged 63 years.
Funeral from his iste residence, 140 Columbia st., on Monday at 1:30 P. M.
PEFNEY—Association or Expury Figures: Mem-

bars of this association are hereby notified to meet at County Court House, City Hall Park, this Sun-day, at 2 o'clock P. M., to pay the last tribute of

respect to our decessed member, Patrick Feeney.
ROBERT B. NOONEY, President,
FRANCIS HAULDOEN, F. B.
FITCH, Suddenly, at his home in Wilton, Cons. Sherman Platt Fitch, aged 71 years.

Funeral services Tuesday, Feb. 20, 11 A. M. M. U.L.VANEY, -Friday, Feb. 16, William F. Malvaney, 20 years old. Funeral to-day, Sunday, at 1:50 P. M., from 525 East Slat at. Interment in Calvary Cometery, McMULLEN, On Saturday, Feb. 17, William

MeMulien. Funeral from the residence of his sister-to-law, Mrs Gates, 83 Nawell st., Greenpoint, on Monday, Feb. 19, at 2 P. M.
PIER-ON. -Suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., on Saturday morning. Feb. 17. Amelia Cory, wife of Dr., Stephen Pierson. Funeral servicus will be held at her late residence on

Tuesday, Feb. 20, at S P. M. RONENBAUM, - Suddenly, Saturday, Feb. 17, Albert S., beloved husband of Elizabeth Rosenbaum, aged 63 years. Funeral Monday, Feb 10, at 9:30 o'clock from his

into residence, 5 Fast 75d st. Kindly omit flowers.

California papers please copy.

WAN -at Dover, N. J. on Thereday, 15th, Mrs.

Waitred mother of the Rev. John F. Ryan, Cath-

elic Protectory, Arlington, Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Dover, Monday, 19th, at 10 A.M. Trains leave New York at 7:20 and 9:00; at Newark 7:48. D. L. and W. R. R. WALLACE, -On Friday, Fab. 16, at his late residence, 55 West 38th at., James Wallace.
Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Innecents, 87th st. and Broadway, on Monday, the lith

inst, at 10 A.M. Reletives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. A - KENEICO CEMETERY, Hariem Railroad, 48 principes from Grand Central Depos; new private station at a funtance. Office, 10 hast \$20 st. Telephone call, 556 08th.

Special Monces.

A. HOUNER EEP batts READ, 25 TO 40 per cent saved on groceries, tens endess cannot goods, wines injuous produce butter, at We are direct receivers and first hands. We real to families as whichmain prices us reaconable quantities at anne prices wate grocers. All goods delivered free mand out the city. We quote few prices. New tens the same offer, leads of the control of the contr Ma M. F. C ON A N. Electrician. Wringles, small-pox marks, and all facial hiemistics removed. Patients can be seen. 167 West hith at.

BI.AIR'S PILLS, great English gont and then malicromedy, sure prompt, effective. At all drugglater

Religious Notices.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT. 80, 22s rue ouset. Sur-vine religioux le dimanyte a to h. 16 du matin es a a h. du soir. Her. A. V. Kittmeyer, Recieur. MRN. HELBN T BRIGHAM AT ETBICAL MOCIETY APPRIEST ALLISTS, 46 West leth at. Questions are evered on asbjects taken from the audience. Improvination lecture 21 A. N. 7 45 P. M. SPIRIT ALINE - Tests and lectures - Fifth avenue S Hall 27 West 426 st. J. W. Fletcher. Sunday, S and S.F. M.

THE LITERACT GALLERY, 21 East 16th at Con-stant free sabibition of the carest and finest BOOKE, PRINTS AUTOGRAPHS, CATALOGUES ISSUED

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